Transportation Revenue Alternatives Prepared for the Transportation Funding Task Force (not complete; draft for illustrative purposes only)

		Constitutional	
Alternative	Yield Range	Amendment/Legislation	Advantages/Disadvantages/Comments
VEHICLE REGISTRATION TAXES			
Existing Law			 Costs \$92 million/year to collect, or \$9/vehicle. Approx. \$76 million paid through registration taxes; rest from other driver-related charges (titles, plate transfers, etc.)
Autos: Ad valorem 0.5% base price, then declining + \$8 surtax			50% discount for handicapped
Motorcycles: \$23/year+\$3 surtax			
Trailers: \$75-\$300 based on weight			Registration is permanent and non-transferable.
GVW over 8,000 lbs: minimum \$491, ranging up to \$3,117 for 164,000 lbs.			Discounts for farm, milk & log trucks
Registration Tax Alternatives	Alternative Potential Yield		
1) Straight rate increase	50% increase would yield approx \$470/year		Annual fee for average car would rise from \$96 to \$142.
2) Progressive increase	\$330 million based on 25% increase for least expensive cars and 100% increase for most expensive.		 Affects owners of expensive cars and light trucks more than others. Does not affect heavy trucks.
			Increases revenue faster than now
			Will gradually affect more middle income households as the price of new cars inflates
3) Abolish three 10-per-cent decrements in ad valorem	\$50 million/year if applied only to newly registered vehicles		Could be applied to all vehicles, but with more effect on older vehicles.
			Yields equivalent of a straight 27.1% increase on cars and light trucks.
			Does not affect heavy trucks.
4) Collect registration tax upon plate transfer	\$24 million/year		Current transfer fee \$8 (to Department of State)
			New ad valorem charged when plate expires
5) Tax recreational trailers same as motor homes	Up to \$5 million/year		Switch towed recreational trailers from weight-based

		registrations (as other trailers are taxed) to ad valorem (as motor homes are taxed).
		Tax at same level as other light motor vehicles: 0.5%
		Apply only to new or re-sold trailers not carrying permanent plates.
		Perhaps up to \$5 million depending on the value of recreational trailers sold in Michigan.
5) Index registration to inflation		Index to established measures, such as CPI
		Could apply only to weight-based or to all, including ad valorem
		 Ad valorem adjusts with the base price of vehicles registered; the weight-based taxes have not been adjusted in many years.
6) Annual flat increase	\$25 increase would yield approx. \$25	Apply to some or all classes of vehicles
	million	Could be temporary or permanent
		Current taxes include\$8 surtax to Secretary of State and State Policy
7) Change basis of ad valorem calculation from	Unknown; marginal increase over	Administrative costs would probably rise
base price to 1) price after options added or 2) price as reported for sales tax purposes	existing	Would make registration tax more explicitly a personal property tax
8) Eliminate registration discounts for farm, milk, and log trucks; municipal and publicly-owned vehicles, and others	\$	
9) Registration fees could be based on vehicles' emissions of pollutants or carbon dioxide	Any amount depending on base and rate	Those paying the most fuel tax would also pay the highest registration fees.
·		 Would disproportionately affect drivers traveling few
	4 1	miles each year, such as the elderly, because it does not vary with usage.
		 This tax would fall heavily on all classes of truck users.
		Revenue would fall as the vehicle fleet improves in efficiency.
10) Multiplier for additional registrations	Any amount depending on multiplier	For each vehicle registered at the same address, incrementally
	rate	increase the registration fee using a multiplier for each vehicle beyond the first (the second vehicle would be charged 1.1 times its normal fee; the third 1.25; the fourth 1.5; etc.)
		times its normal ree, the tillia 1.25, the fourth 1.5, etc.)

	Affects greatest for multiple car (perhaps multiple worker) households

